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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) An integrated circuit comprising:
 - a memory array in said integrated circuit;
- a test generator in said integrated circuit coupled to the memory array to generate a physical address in the memory array and to generate a test vector for the physical address wherein said test vector allows detection of a non-complaint memory cell of said memory array; and
- a conversion circuit in said integrated circuit to convert the physical address in the memory array to a logical address in the memory array to allow said test vector to be written to said logical address of the memory array.
- 2. (original) The integrated circuit of claim 1, wherein the conversion circuit comprises a Read Only Memory (ROM).
- 3. (original) The integrated circuit of claim 1, wherein the conversion circuit comprises a Random Access Memory (RAM).
- 4. (original) The integrated circuit of claim 1, wherein the conversion circuit comprises an Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM).
- 5. (original) The integrated circuit of claim 1, wherein the test vector is capable of detecting spacial locality faults within the memory array.
- 6. (original) The integrated circuit of claim 1, wherein the test vector is capable of detecting coupling transitional faults between physically adjacent memory cells.
- 7. (withdrawn) A method for testing an embedded memory having memory cells, the method, comprising the steps of:
 - providing a test vector for a first address in the embedded memory; determining a second address in the embedded memory based on the first address; and

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writing the test vector to the second address to detect non-functional memory cells represented by the second address.

- 8. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of reading the second memory address written to detect non-functioned memory cells.
- 9. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the first address is a physical memory address of the embedded memory.
- 10. (withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the second address is a logical memory address of the embedded memory.
- 11. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein a Read Only Memory (ROM) device holds the second address of the embedded memory based on the first address generated for the embedded memory.
- 12. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein a Random Access Memory (RAM) device holds the second address of the embedded memory based on the first address generated for the embedded memory.
- 13. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein said testing of the embedded memory comprises neighborhood pattern sensitive testing.
- 14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein said testing of the embedded memory comprises march pattern testing.
- 15. (withdrawn) In a memory array having a physical mapping scheme distinct by at least one bit from its logical mapping scheme, a method for performing built-in self-test on the memory array, the method comprising the steps of:

generating a physical row address for the memory array;

generating a logical row address for the memory array based on the physical row address; and

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performing the built-in self-test on the memory array based on the generated logical row address.

- 16. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15 further comprising the step of, performing the built-in self-test on a selected cell of the memory array based on the generated logical row address.
- 17. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15 further comprising the step of, performing the built-in self-test on a selected memory block of the memory array based on the generated logical row address.
- 18. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein an integrated circuit generates the logical row address for the memory array based on the physical row address for the array.
- 19. (withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the integrated circuit is a Read Only Memory (ROM) device.
- 20. (withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the integrated circuit is a Random Access Memory (RAM) device.
- 21. (withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the integrated circuit is an Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM).
- 22. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the built-in self-test comprises Neighborhood Pattern Sensitive Tests.
- 23. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the built-in self-test comprises March Tests.
- 24. (currently amended) A semiconductor device comprising:
 - a test circuit in said semiconductor device; and
- a conversion circuit in said semiconductor device, coupled to said test circuit wherein the test circuit provides a physical memory row address for a selected group of memory cells under

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test to the conversion circuit for conversion of the provided physical memory address to a logical memory address for the selected group of memory cells under test.

- 25. (original) The semiconductor device of claim 24, wherein the conversion circuit comprises a Read Only Memory (ROM).
- 26. (original) The semiconductor device of claim 24, wherein the conversion circuit comprises a Random Access Memory (RAM).
- 27. (original) The semiconductor device of claim 24, wherein the conversion circuit comprises an Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM).
- 28. (original) The semiconductor device of claim 24, wherein the test circuit provides a test vector capable of detecting spacial locality faults within the selected group of memory cells under test.
- 29. (original) The semiconductor device of claim 24, wherein the test circuit provides a test vector capable of detecting coupling transitional faults between physically adjacent memory cells within the selected group of memory cells under test.